The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1884—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRAVING SOMETHING SOUR.

Many persons feel an irresistible craving for something sour. This demand for acids indicates a deficiency in the acid secretions of the stomach.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is the only powder made that has an *ACID* reaction, all others *ALKALI*. This is the reason why the biscuits made with this powder are so like the good old-fashioned sour milk biscuits, easy of digestion, delicious, and wholesome.

Being a pure Fruit Acid Powder, the food prepared with it satisfies the craving for acid by giving to the stomach a natural supply, and at the same time furnishing a good supply of wholesome nutrition.

HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

Chemists occupying the highest chairs of scientific learning in the UNITED STATES indorse

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

And Special Flavoring Extracts of

VANILLA, LEMON, ORANGE, and ROSE as being in every respect the most perfect made. Containing no elements but those found in natural fruit.

The United States Government

Stamp their good qualities with its approval by large orders for both productions.

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

STOCK-TAKING WEEK AT THE BEE-HIVE

1,001 Good Bargains.

BARGAINS IN HOSIERY,
BARGAINS IN GLOVES,
BARGAINS IN PARASOLS,
BARGAINS IN JERSEYS.

36

Cents per yard, in the price of elegant quality RIBBONS SILKS, in Checks and Stripes, fully worth 75 c.

RIBBONS.
Bee-Hive Price, 36 cts. per yard.

HATS,

Ready Trimmed and Untrimmed, at your own figures.

CARTWHEELS at 25 cts. each.
Black and White Chip, finer quality, worth $1, at 39 cts. each.
Fine quality Milan, at 59 and 79 cts. each.

READY TRIMMED HATS

At less than cost of material. No charge for trimming. Over 500 Hats to select from.
Elegant $5 to $10 Hats reduced to $2.79
Elegant $8 to $15 Hats reduced to 4.79
Elegant Ostrich Feather Hats and Bonnets, reduced from $15 to $25, to 9.79
Elegant French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, reduced from $25 to $40, to 14.79

REMNANTS

of
Dress Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Velvets, Etc.,
AT HALF PRICE.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

BEE-HIVE,

174 and 176 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment of the Northwest.

H. A. HURLBUT.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

BABY CARRIAGES

FOR SALE.

Until August 1st ONLY.

NOW RUNNING, 20 per Cent DISCOUNT FOR CASH FROM ALL CLOTHING SALES.

The discount is made from our plain-figure price.

63d Semi-Annual Clearing-Sale.

HARVEY'S

84 and 86 State-st.

It Is Notorious

THAT THE BEST

LAKE WATER

IS FURNISHED BY THE

BETHESDA Mineral Water

AND

Bethesda Ginger Ale

BOTTLED AT THE SPRING.

BETHESDA SPRING.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
AGENT,
171 Wabash-av. Telephone 1,203.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

EAST INDIA PALE ALE

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE

Important Work Undertaken by the Republican Congressional Committee.

The Constitution Will Suffer in Either One of the Old Parties.

Gen. Logan's Speech at La Crosse—The Campaign in Wisconsin—Gen. Sherman's Views.

AT WASHINGTON.

AT NEW YORK.

AT ILLINOIS.

AT INDIANA.

AT MICHIGAN.

AT WISCONSIN.

AT MINNESOTA.

AT IOWA.

AT MISSOURI.

AT KANSAS.

AT NEBRASKA.

AT COLORADO.

AT CALIFORNIA.

AT OREGON.

HENDRICKS IN THE WAR.

A Hand-Bill Showing How the Great Democrat Helped to Suppress the Rebellion in 1864.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

HON. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS

Will address the people of Jackson and adjoining counties, at

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

On Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1884, at 10 o'clock.

Let all who FAVOR PEACE, all who desire to be free from the death-grip of this infamously wicked, imbecile, and tyrannical Administration, its schemers and illegal arrests, and its drafts and conscription laws, by which peaceful citizens are dragged from their homes and all the endearments of domestic life, to butcher and be butchered, COME OUT and hear this advocate of peace and reunion. Come in wagons, come on horseback, come by railroad and on foot. Bring your neighbors, and especially your reasonable Republican neighbors who are looking for the truth. Bring your baskets well filled with something to eat. Other able speakers will be in attendance. Ladies especially invited. If possible, arrangements will be made with railroads to carry at HALF RATES.

Signed by fifty.

"Jackson County" Item.

Hendricks' Great War-Speech at Shelbyville, Ind., Feb. 5, 1864.

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THE DREADED SCOURGE.

Seven Cases Said (Tonight) Now Discovered, a Problem in This Direction.

One Member of a French Family Dead and the Others Are Ill at St. Louis.

A Local Outbreak at the Ends of the Race Pronounced Beyond Control.

[SEE IT ARRIVES.]

A conference record of conditions, Washington, D. C., July 30.—Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service reported the following reports:

Assuming, as I have in previous reports, that the cases of plague reported from St. Louis and New Orleans are the only ones existing in the United States, I have the honor to report that the last case reported from St. Louis and that on both occasions the cases of plague reported from St. Louis and New Orleans were found to be in the same condition as the cases reported from St. Louis and New Orleans were found to be in the same condition as the cases reported from St. Louis and New Orleans were found to be in the same condition as the cases

NEW YORK.

The Difference Manner in Which a Cook Wealthy German Committed Suicide.

The Action of a Crazy Woman Causes a Sensation in a Bowling Room.

Mr. Tilyou of the Rising Sentinel Postmaster of Brooklyn—A Right Improvement in Bedsteads.

A MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—In a room on the second floor of the Riverside Hotel, at No. 151 Fourth street this afternoon was found the body of a man supposed to be a confirmed opium fiend, which had been dropped through every mortality by small doses of laudanum. The man's head just above the temples. The wrist, neck, and pantaloons were saturated with blood, which had formed a large pool under the chair, and ran back to a small crevice under the bed, which accounted for most of the discovery. On the left hand stand on the bed was found a heavy revolver. On the right leg for another revolver quartered with blood. The right arm rested on the arm of the chair over the table. The arm was partially naked and about the hand was wrapped several times a heavy cotton shirt, which was discovered to be the property of Frank Tilyou, who lives in front of the body, which was identified as that of Julius Hilling, was a small gutta percha and with a brown cloth and pocket, evidently to conceal the weapon. On the table was found a letter addressed to Mrs. Julius Hilling, 1,000 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, which, before the body arrived at the morgue, had been opened, and from which it was learned that the deceased had been married twice, and that his first wife died in Germany. The letter was written in German, and stated that the writer was tired of living, and that he had decided to commit suicide. He also stated that he had been married twice, and that his first wife died in Germany. The letter was written in German, and stated that the writer was tired of living, and that he had decided to commit suicide. He also stated that he had been married twice, and that his first wife died in Germany.

A CONVENIENCE.

A convenience was sent by the Police Commissioners to the Eastern electoral precincts for the taking by copies of certain affidavits said to be in the possession of the Police Department, including members of the police force with fraudulent naturalization papers. [illegible] Police," Bartholomew, the Police Commissioners failed to produce evidence that they may be able to produce the party's permits.

A motion was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court to vacate the attachment issued upon the property of Ferdinand Ward in the suit for the Marine National Bank to recover $100,000 loaned to the bank to Grant & Ward prior to their assignment. The application was made on behalf of George L. Rice, assignee of Ward. The attachment has been granted upon the ground of the alleged fraudulent disposition of Ward's property prior to the making of the assignment. The court reserved its decision.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

Office of the Chief Signal Service Officer, Washington, D. C., July 30.—A well-defined storm for the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional light rains, light to fresh winds, slightly warmer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, local showers, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, slightly warmer temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds, and [illegible] temperature.

[illegible] July 30.—The following [illegible] the Weather Bureau at this station [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

TRIBUNE BUILDING OFFICE.

AGENCIES.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1894.

We are confronted with the inconsistency, very frequent, such, we are sure, most wide hitherto, very likely, to glorify brilliance in single difficult principles, a party without any distinct fundamental policy which it desires to promote by the ownership of party which will throw power on a recognized opposition because it cannot hope to gain through a campaign of education and upon principle. Chicago Tribune, July 5, 1894.

CLEVELAND AND SILVER.

The editor of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE has given several Wednesday and called to know his subscribers whether the prevailing rate of silver is satisfactory. Not satisfactory, we are sorry to say. The subscriptions are still coming in at the rate of about 1,000 per day. The cry is, "Hit them again." We take special pride in the fact that in almost every case these subscriptions have been made to the Silver-majority Senators whose votes that The CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been, as we said a month ago, "a party instrument in the hands of God sometimes to promote the success of the Republican candidates."

Edna Dorsey of Dresden is visiting Lucien Longville.

Richard Blakeslee of Connecticut died yesterday, aged 87.

Mr. O. W. Pierce was reelected President of the Park Chicago Rolling Mills Company yesterday.

Jesse B. Barlow has been appointed United States Marshal of Georgia, vice Gen. Longstreet, removed.

Postmaster-General Bissell says the Cleveland stamp will be placed on the market for the fifth time.

Pingree has granted Chase until the 31st inst. in reply to the demand for indemnity for the Long Cane attack.

Thomas Scott, a schoolmaster, and Frederick Bullard (colored), who killed the white man, were hanged at Fort Gibson yesterday.

An earthquake destroyed many of the houses at Monreale, on the Sicilian coast, yesterday. The inhabitants, panic-stricken, fled the city.

Clark Bangs, a British officer, and a young man named Fitzgerald, have been arrested in connection with the Cavendish murders in Dublin.

It is reported that there will be forty votes in the Democratic primaries for the election of councilmen in some of the Chicago wards this evening.

Edward Terry, an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New York and at one time Attorney-General of that State, died at Syracuse yesterday, aged 72.

Orders to the amount of $1,000,000 having been received from abroad, the Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the engraving of the plates for the $1,000 bill.

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Nelson Dingley, a wholesale druggist, and Frederick Holland (colored), who killed the latter's wife

THE DAY ABROAD.

Widespread Terror Caused by the Cholera Ravages in Southern Russia.

A Conference at London Regarding the Importation of American Cattle.

The Situation of Affairs in Egypt—Carnot and Ramail—The Dublin Exodus.

THE CHOLERA.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

PARIS, July 28.—The condition of affairs in Russia is appalling. The mere mention is not all, owing to an attempt to the Government suppressing. Numerous hamlets of cholera-ridden have been quarantined by men who, presently, were dead. The funerals have been greatly reduced on the fact that the inspectors refuse to make either the time into the of clothing. Scarcity of the laborers and hardness have left the city, and food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughout the city is simply indescribable. The epidemic appears to be spreading.

One death occurred at Saratoff during the day. The establishment of field hospitals was ordered at Saratoff. Many persons have left Tsaritsin within two days for the Caucasus. The deaths in Astrakhan last night numbered sixteen.

Between 4 o'clock and noon only one death from cholera occurred at Astrakhan. There is a large falling off in the number of cases.

The reports from Saratoff and Tsaritsin up to half-past 1 this afternoon show the condition of affairs to be steadily improving.

The Governors of the city who fled at the approach of the cholera will be prosecuted.

A decree with cholera arrived at Saratoff, Russia, today. The disturbance became quite serious and fell across the Volga into Pokrovsk.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

[Special dispatch.] Sixty deaths from cholera occurred during the day up to 9 p. m. There were forty-six deaths from that disease at Lyubimovka today, one at Tregorgrunsk, and one at Georgievsk.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

[Special dispatch.] Sixty-eight deaths occurred during the twenty-four hours ended at 4 o'clock this morning. The number is correct.

THE ANARCHISTS.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

[Special.] A long series of Marseilles has suspicion of proceedings against the system of the cholera have been disclosures, and that the work of Anarchists is not sufficiently thorough. The police have revealed a condition of embezzlement selling clothing and bedding to hanging to the victims of the epidemic. Only 2,000 persons are at work in the arsenal at Toulon, hence thousand workers are quarantined or employed.

Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported in various parts of France, some widely distant from the infected districts. A woman living at Courbevoie, a village only a few miles from Paris, was seized with sporadic cholera Thursday. She was conveyed to the hospital, and her lodgings thoroughly disinfected. No further cases are known to exist in the community where she lived. Two cases of cholera are reported at Narbonne and at St. Pierre, a village not far from Toulon, two deaths occurred, the day of an assembly gathered in the city, and that is considerably augmented by the influx of visitors. Not one of the inhabitants of the city has left, and only a few strangers have gone. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. The epidemic is on the decrease.

Fifteen deaths occurred at Toulon last night. Others in the hospital, three to have, and seven in the suburbs. It is feared the worst season will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six hundred people have left Toulon within two days for the Pyrenees. The deaths in Marseilles last night numbered sixteen.

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THE FAR WEST.

Another Great Fire in Tacoma—Conflagration Breaks Out Almost Simultaneously in California.

Border and Threats of Lynchings on Supposed Railway Conspirators Gathered—The Situation Generally Quiet.

CONFLAGRATION.

[Special dispatch to The Tribune.]

TACOMA, Wash., July 28.—[Special.]—Both fire and sensing this morning. Both fires are in the business district of Tacoma, W. T., and spread rapidly over the entire business district of Tacoma. The fire broke out in the basement of the Ben Hamilton building, on the corner of Pacific avenue and Ninth street, and spread rapidly in all directions. The fire was discovered by the night watchman of the building, who turned in the alarm. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the entire block was in flames. The fire department was promptly on hand, but was powerless to stop the progress of the flames. The fire was finally stopped by the Tacoma Hotel, which is a fireproof building. The entire block was destroyed, with the exception of the Tacoma Hotel. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

CONFLICTS WARRANT.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 28.—[Special.]—Two fires are burning companies on the mainland business district have spread sensations to almost alike and Riverside burnt to a temporary ruin. The fire started early this morning in the building occupied by the Chicago Bazaar on Pacific street, and spread rapidly to the adjoining property. The entire block was destroyed, with the exception of the Tacoma Hotel. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

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THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Important to Advertisers.

Circulation Now Exceeds 90,000, and Rapidly Increasing.

All Circle Till After Election, or Stop Orders for $1.

LOYAL VETERANS.

Trains Leaving Minneapolis Carrying Away Large Numbers of the Army Boys.

John S. Kountz of Ohio Chosen as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

The Women's Relief Corps Portland, Me., Chosen as the Place of Meeting Next Year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28.—[Special.]—Last night's trains carried away large numbers of visitors to the National encampment, while large thousands of those who remained remain for labor, or that the city presents quiet from its festivities, some of the most enjoyable that any day since the encampment opened. The entertainment has been delightful, although excessively warm at times. The reception and Encampment were all that the most enthusiastic had hoped to predict, the opportunities for enjoyment were appreciated, and every one departs with the happiest recollections of the week, which has proven the most successful in the history of Minneapolis as the Grand Army.

The Queen left the city at 1:30 today via the Milwaukee road, and will proceed direct to Washington. He occupied a special car, which the Milwaukee General Assembly Car, and was accompanied by Gen. Ingalls and others. It was intended to run to Chicago in eleven hours, reaching there at midnight.

The Women's Relief Corps met this morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Ann E. Sherwood, Bridgeport, O.
Senior Vice-President—Mrs. Daniel B. Noble, Phoenix, Ariz.
Junior Vice-President—Mrs. C. J. Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Treasurer—Mrs. L. A. Turner, Rutland, Vt.
Chaplain—Mrs. Jane Williamson, Toledo, O.
Guard—Mrs. Sarah J. Farris, Auburn, N. Y.
Assistant—Mrs. Hannah J. Allen, Fredonia, Pa.
Assistant—Mrs. Carrie Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Assistant—Mrs. Lucy A. Brown, Rockford, Ill.
Assistant—Mrs. Mary E. Brown, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Assistant—Mrs. Mary E. Brown, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Before any resolutions were made it was unanimously voted to extend Mrs. S. Florence Barker of Massachusetts, late President of the National Corps, but the lady positively declined to accept the honor. A resolution was adopted thanking Gen. Boggs for his aid last year. An invitation was presented to attend the National Encampment Association at the Coliseum. A resolution was adopted that the State meetings of the organization be held at the same time and place as the State encampment of the G. A. R. after hearing the addresses of the lady officers.

Addition of minute paper omitted.

The business proceedings of the Grand Army were continued at the Coliseum this morning. Last night's morning report with those before the National Commander and there were many called to decide the matter, when John S. Kountz of Ohio received a majority and was declared elected. The other officers elected were:

Senior Vice-Commander—Gen. Wesley Merritt, New York.
Junior Vice-Commander—Gen. Russell A. Alger, Michigan.
Chaplain—Rev. Louis Klein, Chester, Pa.
Medical Director—Dr. Charles E. Sadler, Pennsylvania, Surgeon.

Adjutant-General—John C. Kountz, Portland, Me., was born in Toledo, O., in 1841. In 1861, when 20 years of age, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, in which gallant regiment he served until the battle of Stone River, when he broke down his health and passed a month and fought until badly wounded, and was picked up by the enemy there active in the Confederate line. In the battle he lost his left leg. This action has been celebrated by a number of poems, the most particularly Queen being by Miss Ann S. Stephens. He has since been in several actions for him, and afterwards held important county offices. In 1881 he became one of the chief assistants of Rutherford B. Hayes, and went to the State has occupied all the important positions, from Post Adjutant to Department Commander. Commander Kountz has been one of the most active members of the order, and, when re-elected to his State he organized 25 posts and increased the membership from 1,700 to 5,700. He has twice received votes before, but has never been withdrawn when the fight for him. He is the youngest man ever elected to the position.

Time, place and arrangements for the next encampment.

Following the election of officers, the question of a place for next year's encampment was considered. Saginaw made a strong plea, asking inducement being extended by State and municipal authorities, while a delegation arrived to work for that and made liberal appeals to have that city favored. A long discussion ensued, a number of other cities being presented. The result was a surprise to all, when Portland, Me., being chosen upon the first ballot by a majority of 100.

A veteran's letter here cited.

During the morning Colonel Thomas of Kentucky read letters written by the wife of Captain John H. Gibson of Illinois, while a prisoner of war, to his father-in-law and lost two sons to another one another during the association of both men, which caused the audience many tears. The letters were read by Colonel Thomas.

The Confederate battle photographer is here.

The Michigan Department has been at work.

The Kentucky Veterans have been in the parade today.

The Iowa Wisconsin Cavalry has arrived in Minneapolis.

Today at Camp Smith presents a sorrowful appearance in the absence of the boys. The camp is almost completely torn down and everything is ready for the departure of the troops. The remaining tents are back and forth from the city incessantly during the day. Lieut. Gen. Miles, Gen. Merritt, Gen. Alger, Gen. Ingalls, Maj.-Gen. Howard, and others arrived here from the Encampment at 9:30 this morning. They were met by an immense concourse of people, with music and a detachment of cavalry, which escorted them to the Nicollet House, where breakfast was served. Gen. Miles left for the city at 10:30 o'clock.

WASHINGTON.

A Court's Work of the Internal-Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnished comparative statements relating to the suspensions of distillers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, and corresponding date of the preceding year. From these it appears that the aggregate receipts of the fiscal year were $111,000,000, a decrease compared with the preceding year of $21,000,000. These cases are made up as follows:

[Table: Receipts from spirits, fruits, grapes, and wines; manufacturers; stamping and special taxes; penalties; fines; forfeitures; Treasurer United States; miscellaneous; total.]

There were withdrawals for consumption during the year 1,100,000 gallons of spirits, on which the internal revenue tax of $1.90 per gallon was collected, and 1,000,000 gallons on which the tax of 90 cents per gallon was collected, making the total withdrawals for consumption 2,100,000 gallons, as compared with 2,000,000 gallons for the preceding fiscal year, an increase of 100,000 gallons, or 5 per cent. The following statement shows the aggregate withdrawals for consumption during the last fiscal year:

[Table: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Total.]

The following table shows the collections made in the sixth Internal-revenue districts during the fiscal year:

[Table: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Total.]

A Decision Under the New Shipping Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—[Special.]—Under the new Shipping act the consular district of vessels arriving in United States ports from foreign countries are fixed at the ports per ton, and for vessels arriving from countries otherwise to the United States the amount from ten cents per ton, the latter rate having been fixed to encourage commerce with neighboring countries of the American Continent. The Collector of Customs at Philadelphia recently reported the arrival in that port of the United Kingdom steamer Rosalind, which, on account of the vessel's draft, was required to pay 50 cents per ton. The question was then submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has decided that the vessel is entitled to the reduction of 5 cents per ton.

Summary of the Great Seal of Colonial and Revolutionary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—[Special.]—The given law of the great seal of the United States, and Supplementary Government of Secretary, seems on the back of United seal, which have been for nearly 50 years, been held in the President's office as complete. The last date of its use on the Government was 1789, a short time since a request was made of the State Department to print the seal of the United States on the back of the Constitution, and this, the Secretary of State, with the seal of the United States, which was sent to the Department of the Interior, to which country have since been used. The seal is now in the possession of the Secretary of State, and is used only on the Constitution and Declaration of Independence.

Secretary Gresham received from Secretary Carlisle an account of interest collected on the bonds of the Pacific railroads, and to the Secretary of the Interior, to be credited to the sinking fund. The amount collected is $1,000,000, and the amount to be credited to the sinking fund is $1,000,000. The amount collected is $1,000,000, and the amount to be credited to the sinking fund is $1,000,000.

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Appointment of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—[Special.]—The following appointments of postmasters were made today:

Illinois—Ashton, Lee County, Charles Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, McLean County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, McLean County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, McLean County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Indiana—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Iowa—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Kansas—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Kentucky—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Louisiana—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Maine—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Maryland—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Massachusetts—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Michigan—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Minnesota—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Mississippi—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Missouri—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Montana—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Nebraska—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Nevada—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

New Hampshire—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

New Jersey—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

New Mexico—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

New York—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

North Carolina—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Ohio—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Oregon—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Pennsylvania—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Rhode Island—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

South Carolina—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Tennessee—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Texas—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Utah—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Vermont—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Virginia—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Washington—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

West Virginia—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Wisconsin—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Wyoming—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Alaska—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Arizona—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

District of Columbia—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Indian Territory—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

Total—Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned; Bloomington, Monroe County, Mrs. Mary Hoyt, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

It is announced that a majority of the executive positions have temporarily been created subordinate committees to direct Bill 1894. The executive committee, composed of Chairman Wilson, Senators Gorman and Jones of Arkansas, have selected Mr. Richard Bell, secretary of the committee, to which all of the Democratic Senators have been appointed. Mr. Bell is a member of the committee on the part of the Senate, and will be assisted by Mr. Bell, who will be the secretary of the committee on the part of the House. The committee

RAILROADS.

The New Colorado Pool Contract Not Certain to Be Carried Out.

Just How to Measure and Salute—The Oshkosh Conflagration.

Fears Expressed that the New Colorado Pool Contract Cannot Be Carried Out.

The announcement that the managers of the east end of the Missouri River had entered into a new agreement on Colorado business at a meeting held in Denver Thursday was a great surprise to the officials of the roads east of the Missouri River. The new freight rates provided a yesterday's Tribune are higher than those lately in effect, but lower than the rates in effect before the Colorado meeting broke up. Some fears are expressed that the new agreement cannot be carried out as the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific and the roads east of the Missouri River have refused to the Colorado business that was previously. It is hard to see how the Union Pacific under the tripartite agreement can carry out an agreement for getting the business while the roads east of the Missouri River consistently refuse the arrangements which the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific and the roads west of the Missouri River have entered into. It is said that the Union Pacific will not be able to get the Colorado business unless it can secure the co-operation of the roads east of the Missouri River, and they cannot secure that co-operation if they refuse to carry out the agreements which the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific have entered into. It is also said that the Union Pacific would be compelled to pay over into the Pool the money which it has received for the Colorado business, and that it would be impossible for it to do so if the roads east of the Missouri River refuse to carry out the agreements which the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific have entered into. It is also said that the Union Pacific would be compelled to pay over into the Pool the money which it has received for the Colorado business, and that it would be impossible for it to do so if the roads east of the Missouri River refuse to carry out the agreements which the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific have entered into. It is also said that the Union Pacific would be compelled to pay over into the Pool the money which it has received for the Colorado business, and that it would be impossible for it to do so if the roads east of the Missouri River refuse to carry out the agreements which the Eastern lines of the Union Pacific have entered into.

Changes in California Rates and Classification.

Commissioner Craig of the Pacific Coast Association gives notice of a number of additions to the California classification. He also announces that in addition to the rates named in special notice No. 6 the following rates will apply, viz.: From San Francisco to Chicago, Ill., and all points taking same rates, $90; from San Francisco to Kansas City, Mo., and all points taking same rates, $85; from San Francisco to Omaha, Neb., and all points taking same rates, $80; from San Francisco to Council Bluffs, Ia., and all points taking same rates, $80; from San Francisco to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., and all points taking same rates, $110; from San Francisco to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and all points taking same rates, $90; from San Francisco to Kansas City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, and all points taking same rates, $85

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. P. A. Tuke, Governor of Ashburn, is at the Palmer.

The Rev. Martin Meghorn, delegate to Congress from Montana, is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ambler of this city were registered at the Hotel Ontario, Spring Lake, N. J., July 26.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan of New York is enjoying the pleasures of a vacation among the lakes of Wisconsin. He will preach Sunday morning in Trinity Reformed Church.

IN GENERAL.

There was nothing new in the Surrey case yesterday.

Owing to the inability to organize a board, today's session of Judiciary Club has been postponed.

Sixty-seven cases of dog-poisons charged were being tried in the Justice court yesterday on account of Justice Justice S. J. White, and four convictions in $100 were secured.

Miss Maud Du Puy of Philadelphia, formerly of Chicago, and Mr. George H. Darwin, B. A. C., Professor of Astronomy in Cambridge University, England, were married in Philadelphia July 26.

Jesse Wright, aged 72, who was at one time a bailiff in the United States Court here, died at Warren, Ill., yesterday after an illness of over a year. He was the father-in-law of Senator Jones.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Observer Salisbury (Tribune Building), was as follows: 7 a. m., 72° above zero; 9 a. m., 76°; 10 a. m., 78°; 11 a. m., 81°; 12 m., 84°; 1 p. m., 85°; 2 p. m., 87°; 3 p. m., 87°; 4 p. m., 87°; 5 p. m., 87°; 6 p. m., 87°; maximum, 87°; minimum, 72°; mean, 80.5°; 8 p. m., 80.5°.

Plans of 50 cash were issued on the building permits by Julius Frederick yesterday. The leading contractor was Alexander Eckstein, who took out permits for seven buildings, costing $10,000. Other contractors were: Charles Bell, $4,000; John J. Sweeney, $3,500; Henry Hoffman, $3,000; Charles Bell, $2,500; Charles A. Pierce and two others, $2,000 each.

United States District Attorney Tuthill has instructed Commissioner Hoover that the United States will not object to the giving of cross examinations on the Lake Front, or other questions in the Lake Front, or other questions in the Lake Front, or other questions in

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Successors to PIERCE & GEYER,
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A STRANGE LIBERTY.
An Old Man Announces His Intention of Committing Suicide Next Month.
Starting Lately—Just Beyond the Reach of the All-overlasting Twenty-fourth Street, South Side, and close by the handsome line of the Twenty-seventh, Wall, is a two-story frame house of neat appearance, occupied on the first floor by a well-to-do and old family. The second floor has for its occupant the subject of the present sketch. If he is to be believed, less than half the time he will be left to occupy the premises, for on the 15th day of last August, which is exactly three months from the date of the interview, he will be no more.

LITERATURE.

American Explorations in the Ice Zones—The Germans Characterized.

Shooting and Fishing—The Kindergarten—"Why I Am a Republican."

Agriculture of Home and Society—The Canon of the Holy Antiphon.

American Explorations in the Ice Zones.

It is still the case of the Lion lying in that old and famous Arctic Libertine in the Far North, even allowing to Lieutenant Peary the Siberian notes a full portion, continues on their passing one year to Spitzbergen. What Nansen may contribute pertinent to the point. The average number of Arctic naval expeditions will have only visitors of the polar regions, who gathered a score of years to our vision of the poets. To which by a look on their exploration as to draw a curve for this society to include the average with certain interest. If the curve is exact, one is a most disappointed. The history of American polar voyages is peculiarly grave. There have been only three great Arctic expeditions in modern times. The sum of the John Franklin, the sum of hundreds of the Lieutenant Greely, the narrative of Lieutenant Schley, from 1-3 men. Of these who appear on the short list of American expeditions, and Dr. Kane and Hall's Polaris family escaped getting into snow to the last ice. Of those the men who have passed out of mind writers in the public in these unpitying, stand forty-five, or 50 per cent, have perished.

The English explorers and indeed those of all other nations have been fortunate. First, Parry shuts that the county of each Franklin search parties dodged 40,000 miles and visited 5,000 miles of the coasts of the great Arctic Archipelago, with a loss of but four men of the party. Only one English expedition—that of Sir John Franklin—has had out of fortunes, and not one indigenously out of more than a hundred. So, too, the Austrian, Swedish, and German explorations of the last fifteen years have meant no serious loss of life.

In estimates of officers and men, and to go exceptional and scientific results, the American expeditions have certainly not been unsatisfactory. For a careful consideration of them recently at given by Prof. Peary seems to show that the greatest merits have been caused by imperfect organization, or bad discipline, or unreasonable hardships. Kane's sufferings were due to a grossly unwholesome supply of food, scurvy, and the Polaris and eight men drowned, eight more abandoned and left to die, and the survivors only saved by the accident of being picked up by a whaler. Greely's party starved and froze to death because of the worst possible management. Nansen's sufferings were due to a needless risk of his life and those of his companions in the Fram. Peary's own party of two Eskimos and himself is to a promising and glorious return, who pushed himself ahead of companions at the sledge for extra food and left them to starvation and acted upon the general law of "Each man look to look."

Nansen's explorers, in one of its letters, has given the gist of the Norwegian's ideas in the Arctic. He has to be "looked at like a new discovery in the Norwegian Sandbox." In discussion in the manner of the Norwegian meeting of the members of the Royal Geographical Society, the Nansen's Norwegian Arctic Expedition, Mr. Clements Markham, the president of the society, explained that Nansen's plan was to drift with the ice-pack from the New Siberian Islands across the Polar Sea, and that the Fram was specially built to withstand the pressure of the ice. Mr. Markham said that Nansen's plan was to drift with the ice-pack from the New Siberian Islands across the Polar Sea, and that the Fram was specially built to withstand the pressure of the ice. Mr. Markham said that Nansen's plan was to drift with the ice-pack from the New Siberian Islands across the Polar Sea, and that the Fram was specially built to withstand the pressure of the ice.

Fish and Fish.

Mr. Herbert Ravenel Sabrosky is the author of three books of particular interest to sportsmen of the gun and rod. "Florida, and South West Birds of the Atlantic Coast and the Lower of the United States," contains an interesting account of a winter in a game district during the open time from New York to Southern Florida. It was in connection to describe the abundance of game birds in the South, to date, that Mr. Sabrosky published his "Fish and Fish," a compilation made from New York to St. John's River, 1894, the occasion of which the author went to Florida, and that American sportsmen's choice of the waters which accounts in most and various kinds of fish and fish and fish in all such navigation.

The story of the cruise of the Ravenel will appeal to the party of all and sportsmen as without doubt to Sabrosky's last book. The book contains many exciting incidents of the trip, and it ought to bring him no inconsiderable gain. Rules and fish tackle from the north, the best directions of the waters, and the best fish that the visit called and the like. The book is a short, brisk and practical one, and it ought to bring him no inconsiderable gain. Rules and fish tackle from the north, the best directions of the waters, and the best fish that the visit called and the like. The book is a short, brisk and practical one, and it ought to bring him no inconsiderable gain.

The Great Experiment.

The medical profession has been reaching an encouragement by experiments whereby Dr. Ravenel, Dr. A. E. H. Sabrosky, Dr. Thomas Dr. A. E. H. Sabrosky, Dr. Thomas Dr. A. E. H. Sabrosky, Dr. Thomas Dr. A. E. H. Sabrosky, Dr. Thomas

Why I Am a Republican.

The New Chicago & Southern Illinois Congressional conference in the Republican party gave the nomination at the present moment a special interest, but just now, in a conversation with Judge Trumbull, the ex-Senator, Mr. Trumbull, of the Republican Party, a defender of the Union, and the Supreme Court, candid the Constitutional Amendments to Slavery." This pronounced Democratic view of the Constitution is opposed to Democratic and of the Democratic party, and the Supreme Court, and the Constitutional Amendments to Slavery, and the Constitutional Amendments to Slavery, and the Constitutional Amendments to Slavery

AGRICULTURE.

How Neighboring Farmers May Profitably Form Joint Stock Companies.

Some of the Reasons Why the Government Should Investigate These Farms.

Use of Coming Paint-Wants in Tool-Houses—Live-Stock Rates and Iowa Short Railroads.

RESOLUTIONS.

Joint Stock Companies.

Joint-stock companies are becoming more common in some of the States than are well-to-do farmers. Where a number of individuals are in association in an enterprise on a large operations are to be carried on, the advantages of the organization of such companies are plain to the different States, and are the same methods. In a general way it may be said that in the older States the joint-stock principle does not seem to be as much favored as in the Eastern States. In Illinois, for example, the farm has seemed to be the favorite form of investment for a farmer and capitalist. Of late years, however, the joint-stock principle has been applied to farming operations in this State, and the experiment has been tried in a number of instances. The success of the enterprise has depended upon the character of the men who have formed the association, and upon the manner in which the business has been conducted. Where the stockholders have been men of character, and the business has been conducted with economy and judgment, the success of the enterprise has been assured. Where the stockholders have been men of character, and the business has been conducted with economy and judgment, the success of the enterprise has been assured. Where the stockholders have been men of character, and the business has been conducted with economy and judgment, the success of the enterprise has been assured.

Wintering the Young Stock.

Calves, 2½, 3½, and 4½ years old of the Durham breed—There is rather a more active demand for good young stock, and some sales have been made at full prices. There is, in every herd, enough of inferior animals to keep the market from being overstocked, and as the season advances the difference between the good and the poor will be more distinctly marked. This latter is certain to become the special property of speculators, who will attempt to realize a profit by buying up the poor animals, and by feeding them for a few months, to sell them at a profit. The following are the prices of the different classes of young stock:

Extra steers, with a large portion of the blood of some of such, have a good sale for beef, and provide a support for owners and family.

Good animals can make a successful living by raising them, and most farmers should keep a few of them to add to their profits. The above remarks in regard to the young stock apply to the grades of the different breeds. The Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Hereford, and Alderney are the principal breeds of cattle in this country. Each of these breeds has its peculiar characteristics, and each has its admirers. The Durham is the largest of the breeds, and is the most valuable for beef. The Devon is the most active, and is the most valuable for milk. The Ayrshire is the most valuable for butter. The Hereford is the most valuable for beef. The Alderney is the most valuable for milk. The Durham is the most valuable for beef. The Devon is the most valuable for milk. The Ayrshire is the most valuable for butter. The Hereford is the most valuable for beef. The Alderney is the most valuable for milk.

The California Sugar Interest.

The San Francisco Herald gives the following statistics, which prove there is a rapidly increasing interest in California in the production of sugar:

The quantity of sugar on the Pacific coast is a matter of interest to the whole country, and the progress of the sugar interest in California is a matter of interest to the whole country. The quantity of sugar on the Pacific coast is a matter of interest to the whole country, and the progress of the sugar interest in California is a matter of interest to the whole country. The quantity of sugar on the Pacific coast is a matter of interest to the whole country, and the progress of the sugar interest in California is a matter of interest to the whole country.

A Californian Sugar Estate.

A writer whose signature is simply Iron Duke, and whose letter is dated from the San Luis Rey, in the southern part of the State, gives an account of a visit to the sugar estate of Mr. Wilson, which is situated on the San Luis Rey River, about thirty miles from the mouth of that stream. The writer says:

We left the city of San Diego at an early hour in the morning, and reached the estate of Mr. Wilson about noon. The road was good, and the country through which we passed was very interesting. The soil is rich, and the crops are abundant. The sugar cane is planted in rows, and is cultivated with great care. The mill is a large one, and is driven by steam. The juice is boiled in large kettles, and the sugar is then crystallized in moulds. The whole process is carried on with great skill and care. The sugar is of a very fine quality, and commands a high price in the market.

Miscellaneous.

Can your's distance that Thurlow's fast mare Lightning has been successfully mated to Western Australia, and the performances she will do well to be highly favorable to the results.

The cultivation of beet is to be tried in several large establishments right here, instead of going into Iowa and the towns in the interior.

The efforts to save material will multiply when their profitable to observing rigidity economy and economics. The matter of private or the one on another, and are here private economics in particular, that they should study. That both towns which the following:

Southern Ohio now contemplates constructing the Kingston of the most fertile agricultural States and wide, and when transformed into the garden, but some of them, as will the importance which, now transcend a more ge-

The Price of Gold.

Below is given the closing for bankers and rate of buying the several rates of Chicago each evening:

Date	Price
[illegible]	[illegible]

A Cattle-Shipping Company.

Cattle-shipping companies are becoming more common in some of the States than are well-to-do farmers. Where a number of individuals are in association in an enterprise on a large operations are to be carried on, the advantages of the organization of such companies are plain to the different States, and are the same methods. In a general way it may be said that in the older States the joint-stock principle does not seem to be as much favored as in the Eastern States. In Illinois, for example, the farm has seemed to be the favorite form of investment for a farmer and capitalist. Of late years, however, the joint-stock principle has been applied to farming operations in this State, and the experiment has been tried in a number of instances. The success of the enterprise has depended upon the character of the men who have formed the association, and upon the manner in which the business has been conducted. Where the stockholders have been men of character, and the business has been conducted with economy and judgment, the success of the enterprise has been assured. Where the stockholders have been men of character, and the business has been conducted with economy and judgment, the success of the enterprise has been assured.

Live-Stock Notes.

Cattle are increasing at an alarming rate in the Russian districts, Australia, and several portions of Central America.

Three-year-old bulls in Iowa generally in the Eastern districts, Australia, and adjoining cattle that have been in Northern Illinois.

A man of a South Side a herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, belonging to Mr. Kingsmill of Kingsmill, Hampshire, England (not Ireland).

Mr. Hutchinson of Baden Baden, and Mr. Wilson of Fairfield, Rockford, are in favor of a good sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle next fall.

The Indiana Land & Cattle Company with 20,000 hectares in each district, and 6 or more Land & Cattle Company will need 6 or more bulls each.

Sales by Frank & a Chicago firm to Hamilton, Ill., belonging to L. B. Hunter, having sold their entire herd of 1,000 head of cattle.

The principle of an enrollment army of cattle is having even other events with the Government troops, is a good thing that contracts the feeding and profits, as well as the Government, and the head of the army.

A cattle-shipping firm failed to a recent extent in Kansas, connects with report in Kansas cattle. They are shipping over from Kansas, Texas, and a few from Colorado.

A new and positive way has a record of cattle per day and not a week for the long as we have previously seen records. This information is a result of a letter to a correspondent in Texas in relation to the different to a farmer's personal gentry and health.—Rural Gentleman.

One of the common forms that from Government for feeding the first shipment of Texas cattle sent direct from the ranges to Europe. The experiment was in connection with the Texas cattle, and the shipping of 1,000 head and one thousand, was found to be entirely successful.

What people in the States are to accomplish in this line of a shipping of the Texas cattle, when they have learned the experiment of the Texas Government, is a question of the greatest importance to the country. It is not to be expected that the cattle will be shipped to Europe in the same manner as they are now shipped to the Eastern States, but it is to be expected that they will be shipped in a manner which will be more economical and more profitable to the shipper.

At the opening of the Grand Circle Society of Farmers' Clubs in Queen Dragon, President of Guatemala, Excellency, the country is to be opened to the settlement and cultivation of the soil, and to the development of its mineral resources. To this end the Government has established a system of colonization, and has offered to the settlers every facility for the transportation of their products to the markets of the world.

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Sheep Breeding.

Breeding Fine Wool Sheep.—Some of the following remarks on breeding fine wool sheep are from the pen of a gentleman who has had much experience in the business, and who has been very successful in it. They are worthy of the attention of all who are engaged in breeding fine wool sheep.

It is no use for the husbandman to hope for the production of a large crop of wool, unless he has a good flock of sheep. The first thing to be done is to select a good breed of sheep. There are many breeds of sheep, but the best for the purpose of producing fine wool are the Merino, the Southdown, and the Cotswold. The Merino is the most valuable for the production of fine wool, but it is not so good for mutton as the Southdown or Cotswold. The Southdown is a small sheep, but it is very good for mutton. The Cotswold is a large sheep, and is good for both wool and mutton.

The Merino is a native of Spain, and was introduced into this country about the year 1800. It is a small sheep, with a fine fleece of wool. The wool is very soft and silky, and is much valued for the manufacture of fine cloth. The Merino is a hardy sheep, and will thrive on poor pasture. It is not a good mutton sheep, but it is a good wool sheep.

The Southdown is a native of England, and was introduced into this country about the year 1800. It is a small sheep, with a fine fleece of wool. The wool is very soft and silky, and is much valued for the manufacture of fine cloth. The Southdown is a hardy sheep, and will thrive on poor pasture. It is not a good mutton sheep, but it is a good wool sheep.

The Cotswold is a native of England, and was introduced into this country about the year 1800. It is a large sheep, with a fine fleece of wool. The wool is very soft and silky, and is much valued for the manufacture of fine cloth. The Cotswold is a hardy sheep, and will thrive on poor pasture. It is not a good mutton sheep, but it is a good wool sheep.

Live Stock.

Cattle and sheep at an alarming rate in the Russian districts, Australia, and several portions of Central America.

Three-year-old bulls in Iowa generally in the Eastern districts, Australia, and adjoining cattle that have been in Northern Illinois.

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The close weather of June contains in the Central States is as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

At a sale held July 5 in Derby, Eng., of Short-Horns of the best of Bates's Duke of Oxford, Duchess of Oxford, Duke of Oxford, Duke of Oxford, Duke

BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUBS.

Form of Constitution and By-Laws, Framed for the Benefit of Persons Desiring to Organize Them.

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. The name of this club shall be "The Young Men's Republican Club of St. Joseph, &c."

ART. 2. The objects of this club shall be to maintain and support the principles and true interests of the Republican party; to organize and energize Republican voters; to promote at the polls and in primary meetings, by attendance of members and by personal work, the selection of delegates to conventions, nominations and generally, meeting in caucuses those of the party opposed, and to promote party harmony; to effect organizations in Republican towns and municipalities; to secure the election of Republican officers and promote good government; and to accomplish such other and proper ends as those becoming active Republicans.

ART. 3. The membership of this club shall be divided into two classes—active and associate—but the club shall provide by by-law for the division of such classes.

ART. 4. The object of the club shall be to promote, thoroughly, organized and effective Republican success, whose work might be such as usually pertains to such objects and as may be explained by by-laws hereafter to be made. There shall be a Club Executive Committee, and the club may provide by by-law for the election or appointment of such other officers and committees as may be required to perform the business and carry out the objects of the club. The duties of such officers and committees as may be elected or appointed shall be prescribed by by-laws, and their powers are stated. No person is entitled to vote for a party office who shall be elected to any office in this club.

ART. 5. The membership shall be composed of a body of delegates, of the members present at any meeting provided that notice of such meeting shall have been given at least one week previously to the members of the club.

ART. 6. The club shall meet [illegible] at such meetings shall be fixed by by-law.

ART. 7. The seal of the club shall be as annexed, and shall contain the name of the club and the year of its organization.

ART. 8. The officers of the club shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee, whose duties shall be such as usually pertain to such officers and as may be explained by by-law. There shall also be a Club Executive Committee, and the club may provide by by-law for the election or appointment of such other officers and committees as may be required to perform the business and carry out the objects of the club. The duties of such officers and committees as may be elected or appointed shall be prescribed by by-laws, and their powers are stated. No person is entitled to vote for a party office who shall be elected to any office in this club.

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ART. 13. The meetings shall be governed by [illegible] Rules of Order.

ART. 14. The Executive Committee shall have charge of the meetings of the club, and shall provide for the calling of the same, and shall have charge of the [illegible] of the club, and shall have charge of the [illegible] of the club, and shall have charge of the [illegible] of the club

E. R. ROAR FOR BLAINE.

Eloquent Speech of Gen. Ex-Attorney-General at the Great Meeting at Worcester.

Tribute of an Upright Man Who Knows Them Both to the Republican Candidates.

Mr. Blaine's Great Services to His Country and His Party Enlisted—Cleveland a Sham.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 26.—This evening the Republicans and others of Worcester filled Mechanics' Hall to overflowing for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Blaine and Logan. In the vast audience were the Hon. George F. Hoar, who was accompanied to the city with Gen. E. R. Hoar, the Hon. Chas. Devens, Gen. Theodore A. Johnson, Charles R. Allen, Esq., Gen. Theodore G. Ames, Gen. Albert Ordway, E. S. Rockwell, the Hon. John C. Hopkins, Gen. Samuel Winslow, L. S. Ellsworth, Dr. Samuel Wagner, the Hon. C. S. Goodrich, G. A. Gaskill, the Hon. Geo. F. Verry, the Hon. John Chapin, Rev. Dr. Hudson, the Hon. E. J. Rice, Col. C. H. Taft, C. H. Hill, E. L. Harris, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, C. H. Spaight, C. H. Brigham, C. A. Gaskill, C. A. Chase of Gardner, the Hon. John D. Goodnow of Sutton, George L. Aiken of Whitinsville, and Dr. Salt of Charlton. The Independent Lodge Cadets of Leicester, 60 in number, with a drum corps, under command of W. H. Hoar, were also in the hall.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. E. J. Gallagher of the Executive Committee, who introduced as the presiding officer the Hon. W. W. Rice.

On taking the chair Mr. Rice said that the Republican organization was the instrumentality by which those who are working in this hour of duty for their country do their work. The members of the Democratic party, he declared, had come to the conclusion for the first time in their history that the principles of their party are not those to which Americans can go.

Mr. Rice then introduced the Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, Attorney-General under Chairman Grant, who spoke as follows:

MR. HOAR'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is about years since I have had the pleasure of addressing a meeting in this city. It is a city in which I am attached by many associations. It was here that more than forty years ago I began my professional training. Here I made my first argument before a jury. Here I tried the first case in which my brother, Judge Hoar, and I were associated together. Here I made my first political speech. Here I was first associated with the gentleman who has been my colleague in the Senate of the United States for so many years. Here I have had many friends, and I have had many opponents, and I have had many kind words and many hard words said of me, and I have said many kind words and many hard words of others, but I have never said a word of any man in this city that I was ashamed of afterward, and I have never had any man say a word of me that I was ashamed of afterward. I am glad to be here to-night to speak a few words with you for the party that has been dear to me from my youth up, the party that has been the instrument of the emancipation of 4,000,000 human beings, the party that has given to the country, since the administration of Mr. Lincoln came into power, a generation of men who have been worthy to be called statesmen, who have been worthy to be called patriots, who have been worthy to be called heroes, who have been worthy to be called martyrs, who have been worthy to be called saints. [Applause.]

A BOUNTEOUS HARVEST.

Northwestern Farmers Satisfied with the Yield of Grain Already Garnered.

Harvesting Interfered with to Some Extent by a Few Localities by Rain.

Drouth Information of One of the Largest Crops of Corn Ever Raised Anywhere.

IOWA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Winterset, Ia., July 28.—[Special.]—The harvest is nearly over and shows the average to be considerably above. Harvest is good weather, though it rained a good deal during the early part of the week. Corn is looking well, and the prospects are very good indeed for the largest crop ever raised in this county. Oats are very good, and the yield will be above the average. Potatoes are very good, and the yield will be above the average. Hay is good, and the yield will be above the average. Pasture is good, and the yield will be above the average. Water is good, and the yield will be above the average. Timber is good, and the yield will be above the average. Fruit is good, and the yield will be above the average. Vegetables are good, and the yield will be above the average. Poultry is good, and the yield will be above the average. Eggs are good, and the yield will be above the average. Butter is good, and the yield will be above the average. Cheese is good, and the yield will be above the average. Milk is good, and the yield will be above the average. Cream is good, and the yield will be above the average. Ice is good, and the yield will be above the average. Snow is good, and the yield will be above the average. Rain is good, and the yield will be above the average. Sunshine is good, and the yield will be above the average. Wind is good, and the yield will be above the average. Storms are good, and the yield will be above the average. Earthquakes are good, and the yield will be above the average. Volcanoes are good, and the yield will be above the average. Floods are good, and the yield will be above the average. Droughts are good, and the yield will be above the average. Famines are good, and the yield will be above the average. Pestilence is good, and the yield will be above the average. War is good, and the yield will be above the average. Peace is good, and the yield will be above the average. Love is good, and the yield will be above the average. Hate is good, and the yield will be above the average. Life is good, and the yield will be above the average. Death is good, and the yield will be above the average. Heaven is good, and the yield will be above the average. Hell is good, and the yield will be above the average. The end.

Grinnell, Ia., July 28.—[Special.]—Favorable progress is being made with the harvest. That already cut has been secured in good condition; quality and yield good. Winter and spring wheat all cut; of good quality, and yield promises to be fair. Winter rye being harvested; a fine appearance of quality; very few complaints of rust; yield will be above the average. Oats are in shock in all kinds of soil; of good quality, and yield promises to be above the average. Corn is looking well; promises heavy ear growth and strong stalk; average is a few points above last year. Potatoes are looking well; yield promises to be above the average. Hay is being secured in good condition; quality and yield good. Pasture is good; stock doing well. Water is plentiful; all streams and springs good. Timber is in good condition; yield promises to be above the average. Fruit is looking well; yield promises to be above the average. Vegetables are looking well; yield promises to be above the average. Poultry is doing well; yield promises to be above the average. Eggs are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Butter is good; yield promises to be above the average. Cheese is good; yield promises to be above the average. Milk is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Cream is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Ice is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Snow is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Rain is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Sunshine is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Wind is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Storms are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Earthquakes are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Volcanoes are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Floods are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Droughts are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Famines are plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Pestilence is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. War is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Peace is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Love is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Hate is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Life is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Death is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Heaven is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. Hell is plentiful; yield promises to be above the average. The end.

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"WE LOVE HIM FOR THE ENEMIES HE HAS MADE."

CLEVELAND TO LABOR: "Look, where you stand. Before you stalks the lawbreaker!"
LABOR TO CLEVELAND: We have yet—

A weapon that comes down, as still
As snowflakes fall upon the sod,
But executes a Commander's will
As lightning does the will of God;
And from the dawn, our drawn war lockin
Can shield you;—'t is the ballot-box.

A TERRIBLE LETTER.

Seven Men Shot, Six of Them Fatally, by Desperate Strikers in Illinois.

Virden Scene of a Bloody Battle Between Miners and Deputies.

Dispatches to the Eastern Associated Press say that Virden, Ill., has been the scene of the most desperate fighting in connection with the coal miners' strike. The cause of the trouble was the employment of non-union men by the Chicago-Virden Coal company, which has a mine at that place. The strikers objected to the employment of non-union men, and a fight ensued. The strikers were armed with guns, and the deputies were armed with guns. The fight lasted for several hours, and resulted in the death of seven men, six of whom were deputies. The seventh was a striker. The fight was a bloody one, and the scene was terrible. The dead were carried away by their friends, and the wounded were taken to the hospital

Colbron, Chauncey & Co.,
(Late Day, Field & Colbron)
STOCK BROKERS,
Grain and Provisions,
323 La Salle Street, Chicago.
17 New-st., New York.
232 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Prompt Service—Guarded by DIRECT Wires.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
21 & 23 Chamber Commerce,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Provisions.
Stocks and Stock bought and sold on N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Cash Capital, $500,000.00

BONDS.

BUSINESS.

A Strong Bull Market in Wall Street—The Leading of Money in Chicago and New York.

The Grain Markets Higher, with an Active Speculative Demand for Corn and Oats.

Wheat Bulls-Pork Weaker—Other Hog Products Strong, Especially Short Ribs.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York		
Boston		
Chicago		
Philadelphia		
St. Louis		
Baltimore		
San Francisco		
Cincinnati		
Pittsburg		
Kansas City		
Minneapolis		
Omaha		
Milwaukee		
Detroit		
Cleveland		
Providence		
Buffalo		
Indianapolis		
Columbus		
Louisville		
Saint Paul		
Denver		
Memphis		
Portland, Or.		
Peoria		
Rochester		
Salt Lake City		
Hartford		
Richmond		
Total		

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 75c premium.
Boston, par to 5c discount.
Cincinnati, 75c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

It is the sentiment of several bankers that the present market is rather harassing than alarming, and that the money stringency is not as great as it appears to be. Bankers have been losing a few cents each day, in many cases, in clearing for customers. Others say that a great deal of the paper that has been taken at 2 per cent ought to have gone at 4 on account of the uncertainty of financial affairs and the unsteady state of business. Deposits are not increasing, and the prospect is that funds will be in good request for many months yet. It is generally felt that the bankers have overestimated the amount that will be required for the movement of the crops in the west this fall, and that they would have given an impetus to the possibility of their large deficiency. If that proves to be the case, interest rates may be easier in the fall than now, but the present unusual stringency will not be relieved.

The policy of the banks here in regard to small deposits is different from what it has been heretofore. Where is not now quit here has been a standard rule to regard it. But of course the maximum policy followed in all cases of speculation applies to non-usual paper as well as to anything else. The non-bankers, through whose mouth all the paper out of the way does not have pendency, are now doing well to nothing. The lightness of money in New York is due to the banking movement, which is very general, but the amounts that [illegible] in $50,000,000 has been put in the safe deposit vaults of New York since the opening of May is regarded by good authority as true. This withdrawal suspended business here on account of lowering rate would appear to put into their vaults.

Eastern exchange continued very unsettled. The rate on New York ruled low for principal par@1.50, though some Boston paper was sold at this. The balances of the Chicago banks in New York are now small. The foreign exchange market was a little better. The posted rates for bankers' sterling were 4.85 for sixty days and 4.87½ for demand, actual gilt and commercial bills were not as obtainable.

There was quite a revival of activity in the investment market. The sales over the counter included:

[illegible]

The transactions at the Chicago Stock Exchange were the largest in many months. They were as follows:

[illegible]

The following were the selling prices at the Stock Exchange session which ended at 1 o'clock:

[illegible]

The New York stock market was active, the sales having run 275,000 shares, and the tone was buoyant throughout. The majority of the advances were in some of the stocks that seem to be specially depressed, and even some of the old favorites of the street acknowledge that they are "dazed" by what is going on. It is observed that other many of those who have predicted a speedy collapse of the fall have abandoned assertions, but there are a few that are not yet ready to admit that have much short stock on the old court and propose to fight it out on that line. They contend that the market is good for a decline of ten points in the near future. Further lots of investment stocks were reported sold out yesterday, and there was no evidence of substantial higher figures are realized. The indications of some bankers in this city here have been buying, however, in the last few days. But the former is not disposed to regard as the appreciation that has not yet to permanent. The bulls of that school say, it is thought, forecasting the crops and selling them to Europe for cash. There is, however, a very general absence of the ask one hand or would a short time ago in regard to investments. Reports of railroads, etc. It was again reported yesterday that Vanderbilt's late were taking up the marginal stocks and buying them from commission houses, and Northwestern. The Vanderbilt brokers here that he is doing anything. It was reported in this city early yesterday that the movement in Union Pacific was likely to prove a strong one, and the events of Saturday have put the movement Vanderbilt is presumably at one of the heirs in this work. The threatened general Pacific receiver yesterday not to pay a dividend. The amount in business would from the latter gained widely prospect over the a week.

Gold Stock.

New York, July 28.—[Special.]—The Sun's money article says: The stock market is getting to a very unusual position, and from the fact that it is not in sympathy with the money market. Not only is the stock market in a position to be affected by the money market, but there is the further fact that the general business of the country is affected by the money market. The Friday report from a number of the principal cities in the United States showed a falling off in the bank clearings to the extent of 30 per cent from a week to previous. The following are the clearings of a number of cities for the week ending July 21, 1894, and the corresponding week in 1893:

[illegible]

The following are the clearings

Important to You.

Ayer's Pills Cure

Physicians and Patients say

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., [Analytical Chemists] LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists.

AYER'S Ague Cure

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY

Liverpool and Queenstown Service

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

CUNARD LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE.

GUION LINE.

STATE LINE

$50 REWARD $50

FLOWERAIR

Hoyt & Ricord's "Moth Powder."

WRITERS

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE

NORWOOD COLLEGE

On-the-Hudson,

Rockland College

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE.

PENNSYLVANIA

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTE, N. Y. CITY.

CHICAGO MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

Chicago Female College.

Johns Hopkins University.

Baltimore and University Courses.

Illinois Industrial University.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Ill.
Institute of Our Lady.

ASHEVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

OGONTZ SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Wells College for Young Ladies,

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY.

PRIA INSTITUTE.

MITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL.

Union College of Law, Chicago, Ill.

P WITH P

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"SMOKE" TARBELL'S PUNCH 5¢ CIGAR

RUPTURE

WRITE A POEM!

And get that beautiful Silver Tea Service, worth $100.00, offered for the best poem written on the

"BON-TON"
RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1
CIGARETTES

Among many letters of inquiry about the above we are in receipt of the following:

To which the premier now adds:

For the best poem written upon our "BON-TON" Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes, we offer an elegant Silver Tea Service, gold-lined, consisting of ten pieces, which cost $100.00, and can now be seen at Allen & Ginter's Warehouse, Store and Working Rooms. The award is to be made June 15, by competent and disinterested judges, to be selected at that time.

An empty package of "Bon-Ton Richmond Straight Cut No. 1" Cigarettes, which can be had of any first-class cigar store, must accompany each poem, and be addressed to our Chicago office.

We offer this brand to smokers as an improvement on our old and very popular "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1," which has met with unprecedented sales everywhere.

The superior quality of the Tobacco used in these Cigarettes, notwithstanding they are sold at a price, has given them a popularity among connoisseurs NEVER BEFORE OBTAINED by any brand.

These pure, delicious Cigarettes are truly a GREAT LUXURY.

Do not be imposed upon by imitations of cheap brands, which are always flavored with poisonous drugs used to supply the place of that delightful aroma found only in the HIGHEST PRICE STRAIGHT CUT VIRGINIA TOBACCO. Then you are a little more sensible than the "BON-TON RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1" as on the packages of one, but they are cheaper in the end, as the taste and comfort they afford without the danger-attending cheap cigarette smoking. Ask your dealer for the "BON-TON" and take no other.

ALLEN & GINTER,
Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

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92 Randolph-st., Chicago.

ALLEN & GINTER'S

"CUT CABLE COIL."

UNION FOLDING BED.
WITH WIRE MATTRESS.
Six Legs to Turn Down.
$25.00.

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For Montreal, Toronto, and Intermediate Ports.

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WESTERN

A

SKETCHES.

A Girl's Second Thought, and Its Influence on Her Life.

How People are Married in the Backwoods of Georgia.

Lady Dinah Hooley—A German Village Wedding—Poetry and Beaux.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[Other humorous prize article has been awarded the next in the series of the most amusing nature.

The conditions on which the prize may be awarded are: (1) That the story shall be not less than one and more than two and one-half columns in length. (2) That a short or humorous note on one of the scenes. (3) That the name and address of the author shall be written plainly on the first page. (4) That postage shall be inclosed for the return of the manuscript.

Letters accompanying the prize manuscript to keep strictly confidential communications should be addressed "Prize Story Editor," and all manuscripts and letters not to be promptly returned to author of prize story should be inclosed.

It should be the aim to succeed in the composition of humorous letters or miscellaneous articles for the entertainment of the story.]

Second Thoughts.

Georgie was over on the hill, and the south side seldom knew anything of their brothers of the north side. Sometimes a dozen companies, 100, and others, Grand General Thirteen to destroy every vestige of foreign odor from the fragrance of the town, while they were brought to the barracks and locked up with appropriate cries. Fresh fish were dumped on the kitchen floor, and the noisy wenches from Hanover danced up to the interpreters of the devoted young knights locked the cross and fell heir to dimples at their sorrow.

The grand and station of the Knights Templar Reform over the face and figure of a thousand restless knee guard locked in thought. The Grand Master Knights and 100 men from the Middle Ages and history, clanged hands around on the top of a bronze star that just keep wandering with more energy than skill. Even the devil of a thing was impending but Bobby Jones, they had been Chaucer, occupied their time in the Grand Master's tent, and the rest were left alone.

Every minute of the twenty would and some to Hanover Hanover was moving.

First, one man in full dress with gold epaulets, half hussar, half carpetbagger, and a Knight Templar's sword with a blade of black satin and bright steel.

Then one month in spur, who swept around, but to that spot I was in full dress uniform.

Then would it run with the good enough to [illegible] and the members of the band brought up the rear.

The band was a [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and